

LATIVE SESSION

to be expected of the of the State legisla- a complete change in he State, and the off- to into office in a few rent views from those in power for the past is true of the execu- the State government, y of the legislative de- change will affect the department in many culars.

rs in which the people interested will come d for settlement. Not- se, and a question otel upon in the early ion, is the prohibition prevailing sentiment: ote on this early and way for other legis- ace, there will be the ation matter, and an ade to get a compul- andance law through m. On this will per- the biggest fight of hen the age limit of in the cotton mills discussion, and it is will be changed so inimum 14 years in- as is the present abless he passed if mpulsory school at-

at and most im- the assessment of ion. But this is too e session, and the to give a commit- work out an equit- od. The legislature, tzeckle this. The land registration reative legislation ing much attention, the legislature may uch a law in their passed. room for construc- the legislation, and members of both he Senate will for- exiated any politi- at that we are all and the good of is paramount to Let the State be us all pull together t of our resources ill as in material

ATTACHED

is in receipt of om "Citizens" of the recent riot which we would the names of the to it. A communi- cannot be pas- e of the writer cle. We do not me if the writer article appear but we must ponsible party. send in their ad to publish

OHOL TAKES

the well-known water wagon cars ago. The bout it. He a trial on the atop drinking- ation to stop rom the house rest of his ment of what smart Alecs, done. He has , covering his ds which he as health a remarkable ts to abatin- sideration of lythe. "I have est, the most tribute of a time it gives things. Time! self-time to it of doors, to lays, to meet eople, to do t-time impress the glory and equires rather to be a good to much else. us arrived at a retain at od fellowship three of the hile fellows- o has gained out a hundred e of his rea- alcohol. "One s because I nerals offen- friends who sort of live- n living to ing up with her affectiona d, and I took it rather ear- o not stopp- request in the in the three od fellows, hap- it now dead."

members of the been killed in the law of sup- should be a American heir-

PASSING OF LEWIS W. PARKER

The passing of Lewis W. Parker from the cotton mill industry in this State removes from the field of industrialism one of the best trained men ever engaged in the work in the South. Possessing a sympathetic nature, he was the friend of the working man. Having a well trained and keen business mind he was able to manage the affairs of the many mills of which he was the head with notable ability. Speaking of his work in the cotton mills, the Greenville Piedmont says:

You never miss the water till the well goes dry." So runs an old saying. The truth of that saying is being appreciated now by operatives in the cotton mills of which Mr. Lewis W. Parker was the directing head, and also by operatives in mills with which he had no connection. While he was the head of the greatest cotton manufacturing corporation in the South he was bitterly attacked by demagogues, who made great professions of love for the cotton mill operatives but who never did a single thing to better their conditions of living. There is no taint of demagoguery about Mr. Parker. He never played about love of workmen, as do those who want votes. Profession never has been and never will be proof of love. Love is proven by service, by what is done for those for whom love is felt. And cotton mill operatives in the Parker mill villages and others are just beginning to realize what the Parkers, Lewis W. and Thos. F. did for them. They are missing the water, for the well, if not gone dry, is showing signs of approaching that condition.

Prior to this advent into cotton manufacturing in South Carolina, the employer took little interest in the welfare of workers in the mill. They were paid so much and must do so much work—and that was practically all between them. Under the Parkers, welfare work at their mills was thoroughly organized and systematically carried out and the inspiration of its accomplishments spread the work elsewhere. In some places this work will be continued, but in others there are signs that it will be allowed to dry up.

Monumental as was the welfare work instituted and pushed by the Parkers, and regrettable as will be its abatement or discontinuance, we have a conviction that the services of the Parkers to cotton mill labor in other ways, particularly since the organization of the great corporation that bears their name, have been greater. When it comes to questions of wages and conditions of service, we believe their retirement from cotton milling will be felt even more than in the effect that retirement may have upon welfare work, with which their names, particularly that of Thos. F., are so indubitably associated.

The great number of employees of the Parker corporation gave Mr. Lewis W. Parker a most influential voice in all conferences as to matters affecting employment, for if his views were not accepted and he put them into effect anyhow, the cream of labor would have settled at his mills. Here again there is reason to believe that cotton mill workers are anxiously examining the level of the water in the well.

We believe now cotton mill operatives understand and appreciate the Parkers as never before and regret that they ever applauded detractors of them by selfish demagogues, who got votes by fanning flames of prejudice.

We do not know the plans of Mr. Thos. F. Parker, but we do know that he will always have the love and esteem of tollers who are just beginning to realize how much he thought, planned, worked and gave in their behalf.

We have a more definite idea as to Mr. Lewis W. Parker. He has re-entered the practice of law. Of his ability in that profession there is no use to speak, as it is well known. But, unless we are mightily mistaken, he will be able to do more for laboring men than ever before, for they will trust, listen to and follow him as never in the days when, because he as an employer of labor, working men thought he was trying to get them to grind his axes. He knows the cotton milling business as few men do and what he says about it will be considered authoritative. Moreover, he will be unhampered in work for his ideals, as he will not have to defer to the wishes of stockholders and directors.

We regret his retirement from the mill business because it seems to be a personal misfortune to him, but we will not be surprised if that retirement should prove in some ways a blessing to Greenville and South Carolina for, relieved of the enormous burdens he carried as head of the greatest cotton mill corporation in the state, he will have more time to give to work that has always been close to his heart, work for betterment of the conditions of that large number of our citizens who labor in the cotton mills. Instead of indefinite vapors of a demagogue, who, after getting the votes of such men, forgot them until there was again need of their votes, there will probably be a definite program of endeavor in their behalf.

Dustin Farnum has found the diary of Dorothy Arnold, New York's famous missing girl, on the Pacific coast. Things in the dramatic line must be dull indeed when Dustin has to revive Dorothy Arnold by way of starting something. —Columbia Record. Dustin is dusting the dust off, eh?

"Returns to the Law," says a Columbia State headline over a dispatch relative to Lewis W. Parker resuming the practice of law. If he returns to it then he must have been away from it; and to be away from the law means to be lawless, according to that. But that's not Parker.

THE NEW YEAR

(By Elbert Hubbard.)

There are only a few great dates in history, and around these dates swing the circle over nine-tenths of all the great names in history.

The first great date is 450 B. C., which we call the Age of Pericles, when Greece was at her height.

The second date is the Year One of the Age of Augustus, when Rome bloomed and blossomed.

But the importance of this date is revealed in the fact that we date time from the birthday of One born in an obscure Roman province, whose short life has influenced the world beyond that of any man who has ever lived.

After the Year One the next great date is 1492, unforgettable for Columbus, Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Gutenberg and a hundred other names that can never die.

Next we get 1776, marking a vast struggle for human liberty, finding its culmination in America, and we witness the birth of a nation.

The next date is 1876, the year of the Centennial exposition, when America was born again.

Then we are shown the electric light, the trolley car, the telephone, the typewriter; and we get the advent of women into the world of business.

The next great date in history is 1915. This is a pivotal year in the history of the human race. It is a turning point in civilization.

We have seen a catastrophe in Europe the equal of which has never occurred in all time.

We have seen the organized forces, representing over half the earth, of science, culture, diplomacy, religion, education diverted from their proper use and prostituted to the uses of dissolution, destruction and death.

America was surprised, and now we are sobered. Our feet are firmly planted on the earth, although at times our heads may be in the clouds. Yet we see things with a vividness and a clearness which never before have been ours.

We have been stripped of our hypocrisy, of our sophistry, and we know reality as never before. Yet America has been blessed supremely in this: She is in a position where she gets the perspective. We can not hope for Europe, now, to see truth. Europe is submerged in cosmic aldehyde, and in her mad struggle logic, reason, sympathy, love has been thrown to the wanton winds.

Usually on New Year's Day the old year merely comes back.

But this is a genuine New Year that the world has never seen.

Americans are at peace with each other as we never have been before. We have gotten rid of many of our whims, prejudices, superstitions.

In degree we have eliminated hate and fear and doubt, and the truth stands out limned against the sky.

Happily, this is the year of two great expositions, both to be held in California.

The time could not have been more fortunate—aye, nor the localities. For once our attention is taken from the East and is directed to the West.

The West is coming into her own, and it is for California to voice the heart of this new time—the year 1915.

California, then, is the spokesman of our aspirations, ambitions, desires, ideas.

The tide of travel, which has usually set toward Europe, will be directed to California.

The intellect, the poetry, the science, the literature and the reason, of the world will be assembled there. And, as 1876 was a pivotal point in the career of America, so will 1915 be the supreme year, in which we will reach Untapped Reservoirs.

This year for us is big with promise—promise which will find fulfillment. It is a wonderful time in which to live.

To feel that we are taking part in the making of a New World is a wonderful responsibility. Also, it is a great satisfaction, tempered by the sense of responsibility.

We are living in the greatest period the world has ever seen.

View it from any standpoint you may, the times call for men and women strong of purpose, clear of intellect, chastened in thought, alive and alert for truth, duty, beauty and right. Ring out the old ring in the new. Ring in the truth, the truth, the truth. Ring in the valiant man and free. Ring in the heart, the kinder hand. Ring out the darkness of the land. Ring in the Christ that is to be."

OUR DAILY POEM

It's war time, hard times, worry, fret
No cash to be had, no jobs to get.
The greeting has changed from "how are you?"
To a doleful, worrying "What shall we do?"

It's hard on the old folks, it's hard on the chaps
It's hard on the chickens, cause there ain't no scraps.
It's hard on the stores, buying clothes is all ask;
It's hard on the laundries 'cause there's less to wash.

It's a time when we want things we don't have to buy.
You can be as rich as Croesus and not half dry.
You can give away smiles as you worry along.
Learn one and sing one—a Better Day song.

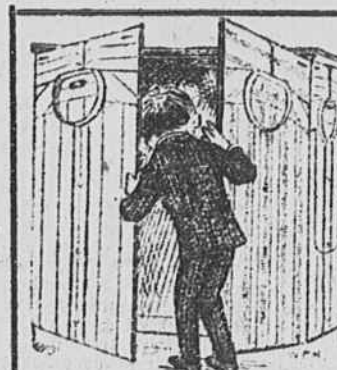
It really don't matter what we have to say.
The world's going around in the same old way.
So in order to do all the good you can
Don't worry fret and fuss so much
But laugh and be a man. —E. N. E.

Mr. Harper III.

Mr. G. M. Harper is seriously ill at his home on Greenville street. He suffered an attack of acute indigestion and yesterday his condition was far from satisfactory.

Back to Old Job.

Robert B. Cheshire has resigned his position with G. H. Bates and will go back to his old occupation of sign painting and awning-making.



YOU want to take a peep at these Manhattan Shirts we're selling a such liberal price reductions.

The great oney saving offered on these famous shirts compels the attention of every man. This semi-annual clearance of Manhattans is an event for which many men have been waiting.

\$1.50 Manhattan Shirts reduced to \$1.15
\$2.00 Manhattan Shirts reduced to \$1.40
\$3.50 Manhattan Shirts reduced to \$2.25
\$1.50 Adjusto Shirts reduced to \$1.15
\$2.00 Adjusto Shirts reduced to \$1.40

You'll find shirts for all seasons, negligees in whites or figures, with stiff or tucked bosoms and all the newest ideas. Every shirt in our entire stock is included.

Boeans & Co
SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS
"The Store with a Conscience"

NEW PASTOR FOR THE
2ND. BAPTIST CHURCH

THE REV. JAMES A. ANDERSON WILL PREACH FIRST SERMON SUNDAY

UNION SERVICES

Congregation of Bethel Methodist Church Will Worship With Second Baptist Folk.

The Rev. James A. Anderson, lately of Central, has arrived in the city for the purpose of taking up the pastorate of the Second Baptist church. He and his family arrived in the city Wednesday. During his residence at Central, Mr. Anderson was pastor of the First and Second Baptist churches of that town.

First Sermon Sunday.
The new pastor will deliver his first sermon as pastor of this church on next Sunday morning. The congregation of Bethel Methodist church will worship with the congregation of the Second Baptist church on this occasion.

Pastor Welcomed.
In speaking yesterday of the coming of the new pastor, a prominent member of the church said:

We welcome Brother Anderson into our midst, knowing that he is a live wire in the ministerial work, we feel sure that he with the cooperation of his members will accomplish much good in this community.

Brother Anderson will preach his first sermon next Sunday morning and we hope a large audience will hear him.

We appreciate the cooperative spirit shown by the pastor and members of Bethel Methodist church. They have informed us of their decision to worship with us on this occasion.
This is only one of many ways by which these churches show their spirit of brotherly love and unity which always existed between them.

VILLA FORCES
PUT TO FLIGHT

Many Left Dead and Wounded on Battle Field After Making Attack on Victoria.

(By Associated Press)
EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 7.—General Villa is moving to attack the Carranza garrisons of the Mexican border towns opposite Naco and Douglas, Arizona, with 3,000 convention troops. To drive the Carranza forces out of the border towns is Villa's solution of the problem of stopping border fighting. It became known here today that Villa had communicated his intention to General Scott, United States chief of staff, here to secure an agreement to neutralize the border cities.
Villa promised not to expose the American towns to fire for more than eight hours, at the end of which period he promised the Carranza garrisons would have surrendered or would be driven into the United States.
Half Villa's force passed through Juarez today en route to Casas Grandes, whence the troops will move overland into Sonora. It was at a "great sacrifice" to his campaign against Carranza forces on the eastern seaboard that he came north, Villa stated, in order to settle the Arizona border difficulty.

AN ANDERSON-LIBERTY
TRUCK LINE PROPOSED

S. M. JOHNSTONE TO MAKE CANVASS AMONG FARMERS NEXT MONTH

TWO DAILY TRIPS

Would Be Made Between Anderson and Liberty—Has \$700 Subscribed to Project.

S. M. Johnstone, a well known businessman of Liberty, after a conference yesterday with Secretary Porter A. Whaley of the chamber of commerce, has decided to make a canvass among farmers residing between here and Liberty to determine whether or not they would be interested in the establishment of an Anderson-Liberty automobile truck line.

Between the dates of February 3 and 10 he proposes to go over the road between here and Liberty and confer with the farmers regarding this proposition. Mr. Johnstone would purchase a truck costing not less than \$2,500 and of two tons capacity. It is stated that he already has \$700 subscribed toward the project.

If the plan is successful, Mr. Johnstone will make two round trips between Anderson and Liberty very day except Sunday.

Some time ago an automobile truck line was established between Anderson and Townville, and up until the time the roads became so bad the machine made regular trips between the two points and did a flourishing business. Mr. Johnstone believes that such an innovation would be welcomed by the farmers living between here and Liberty.

NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED
Financial Adjustments Involving U. S. and Great Britain Will Be Made Through Banks.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The trans-

Condensed Passenger Schedule
PIEDMONT & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Effective November 8th, 1914.
Anderson, S. C.



Arrivals—	
No. 31	8:45 a. m.
No. 33	11:35 a. m.
No. 35	1:30 p. m.
No. 37	3:20 p. m.
No. 39	4:45 p. m.
No. 41	5:50 p. m.
No. 43	7:30 p. m.
No. 45	9:40 p. m.
No. 47	10:50 p. m.
Departures—	
No. 30	5:40 a. m.
No. 32	7:30 a. m.
No. 34	10:25 a. m.
No. 36	11:55 a. m.
No. 38	2:10 p. m.
No. 40	3:40 p. m.
No. 42	4:45 p. m.
No. 44	6:25 p. m.
No. 46	8:35 p. m.

(* Limited trains.)
C. V. PALMER, Gen. Pass. Agt., Greenville, S. C.

ury department announced tonight that negotiations between the United States and Great Britain, which resulted in the visit of Sir George Paish to Washington, had been concluded and that any future financial adjustments involving the two countries, if necessary, would be made through banks and bankers.

The statement says:

"The secretary of the treasury announced today that in view of the fact exchange between the United States and the United Kingdom has become practically normal, it is no longer necessary for the two governments to exercise their good offices in connection therewith, and that any further consideration of the question should be left to the banks and bankers, of the respective countries."

PARAMOUNT
THEATRE

TODAY'S PROGRAM

Another Paramount Feature with
Edward Abeles

In His Famous Production

"READY MONEY"

Special Children's Program

Saturday, 10:30 A. M.

Admission Always 5c and 10c